IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the present title with the following new title:

Methods and devices for switching between sound signal coding modes at a coder and for producing target signals at a decoder

Please replace the Abstract with the following new Abstract:

Methods and devices are used for switching between sound signal coding modes and for producing from a decoded target signal, an overlap-add target signal in a current frame coded according to a first mode. On a coder side, switching is at the junction between a previous frame coded according to a first coding mode and a current frame coded according to a second coding mode, a sound signal is filtered through a weighting filter to produce a weighted signal in the current frame, and a windowed zero-input response of the weighting filter is removed from the weighted signal. On a decoder side, a current frame of the target signal is first windowed, a left portion of a resulting window is skipped, and then a windowed zero-input response of the weighting filter is added to the decoded target signal to reconstruct the overlap-add target signal.

Please delete paragraphs [0033]-[0134].

Please add the following new paragraphs:

[0134.1]   A first aspect of the present invention relates to a method of switching from a first sound signal coding mode to a second sound signal coding mode. Switching takes place at the junction between a previous frame coded according to the first coding mode and a current frame coded according to the second coding mode. The sound signal is filtered through a weighting filter to produce, in the current frame, a weighted signal. The method comprises an operation of calculating a zero-input response of the weighting filter. The zero-input response is windowed so that said zero-input response has an

amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. Within the current frame, the weighted signal is removed from the windowed zero-input response.

[0134.2]   A second aspect of the present invention relates to a device for switching from a first sound signal coding mode to a second sound signal coding mode. Switching is at the junction between a previous frame coded according to the first coding mode and a current frame coded according to the second coding mode. A weighting filter filters the sound signal to produce, in the current frame, a weighted signal. The device comprises first means for calculating a zero-input response of the weighting filter. Second means provided for windowing the zero-input response so that said zero-input response has an amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. Third means remove, in the current frame, the windowed zero-input response from the weighted signal.

[0134.3]   A third aspect of the present invention relates to a device for switching from a first sound signal coding mode to a second sound signal coding mode. Switching is at the junction between a previous frame coded according to the first coding mode and a current frame coded according to the second coding mode. A weighting filter filters the sound signal to produce, in the current frame, a weighted signal. The device comprises a calculator of a zero-input response of the weighting filter. The device also comprises a window generator for windowing the zero-input response so that said zero-input response has an amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. The device further comprises an adder for removing, in the current frame, the windowed zero-input response from the weighted signal.

[0134.4]   A fourth aspect of the present invention relates to a method for producing, from a decoded target signal, an overlap-add target signal in a current frame coded according to a first coding mode. The method comprises an operation of windowing the decoded target signal of the current frame in a given window. A left portion of the window is skipped, and a zero-input response of a weighting filter of the previous frame coded according to a second coding mode is calculated. The zero-input response is

3

windowed so that this zero-input response has an amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. The calculated zero-input response is added to the decoded target signal to reconstruct the overlap-add target signal.

[0134.5]   A fifth aspect of the present invention relates to a device for producing, from a decoded target signal, an overlap-add target signal in a current frame coded according to a first coding mode. The device comprises first means for windowing the decoded target signal of the current frame in a given window. Second means are provided for skipping a left portion of the window. Third means calculate a zero-input response of a weighting filter of the previous frame coded according to a second coding mode. Fourth means are provided for windowing the zero-input response so that this zero-input response has an amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. Fifth means add the calculated zero-input response to the decoded target signal to reconstruct the overlap-add target signal.

[0134.6]   A sixth aspect of the present invention relates to a device for producing, from a decoded target signal, an overlap-add target signal in a current frame coded according to a first coding mode. The device comprises a first window generator for windowing the decoded target signal of the current frame in a given window. The device also comprises means for skipping a left portion of the window. The device further comprises a calculator of a zero-input response of a weighting filter of the previous frame coded according to a second coding mode. The device also comprises a second window generator for windowing the zero-input response so that this zero-input response has an amplitude monotonically decreasing to zero after a predetermined time period. An adder adds the calculated zero-input response to the decoded target signal to reconstruct the overlap-add target signal.